THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873. [VOLUME VI—NUMBER 64

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873.

Summary of State News.

RAINSVILLE.

Wednesday evening Colonel Cohen and Mr. B. F. Bishop had an affray, in which the Colonel was stabbed several times in the legs, though not dangerously. Mr. Bishop was under the influence of mean whisky.——The caterpillar has appeared in force on many plantations in this county.——Last Monday, Master Montil, son of Major B. H. Whitely, fell from a wagon and fractured his arm.——A post office has been established at Steam Mill, in this county, and one is soon to be in Fowlstown.——The colored firemen of Thomasville have been exercising on Saturday.——Hissing bull-bats is at present occupying the attention of this business community.—*Democrat.*

A collision occurred in Bainbridge last week between a pistol bullet and the head of a negro girl which happened to get in the way. The young lady executed a six foot jump, and at once charged a crowd of marble playing darkies near the corner under the impression that one of them had thrown the ticket. The marshal stopped the fun and escorted the indignant damsel home. Her head will need patching. The shooter is unknown.

AUGUSTA.

A meeting of the French citizens of Augusta was held at the reception room of the Opera House Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a French Society. The design of the society is to extend aid to French emigrants, and for mutual instruction. Committees to solicit the co-operation of the French citizens were appointed.——The annual target excursion of the Church Rifles took place on Saturday. Mr. R. F. Fitzsimmons won the medal. A Barbecue and general jollification followed.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

A man named Luke Travis walked over a fifteen foot bank into the Savannah River last Saturday. His body was discovered floating in the stream. He is supposed to have been intoxicated.

SAVANNAH.

The schooner "Robert Wayne" was sold at auction on Saturday to Mr. Thomas Arkwright for $1,085.

A mass temperance meeting was held at Mozart Hall on Sunday afternoon.——Dr. T. J. Carlton has visited the condemned murderer Cogswell, and pronounces him insane. His condition is very much the same as it has been for the past month. He refuses to answer any question and remains perfectly dumb.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

Samuel Bullinger is the name of a colored gentleman employed at the drug store of Dr. Wash. A few days ago the proprietor began to suspect that Samuel was getting entirely too highly flavored for a darkey in his humble capacity, and kept an open eye on some of his movements. Samuel was caught conveying a bottle of valuable perfumery in his coat-tail pocket, by mistake for the shelf, and upon interviewing his trunk a large and select stock of extracts, soap, brushes and toilette articles generally were unearthed. Samuel has now come down to soft soap and brickdust, and applies his tooth-brush in the county jail.

COLUMBUS.

William Ivey, the youngest son of Sheriff H. G. Ivey, died at his father's residence, in Wynnton, on Friday morning, of a congestive chill.——It costs a Columbus nigger just five dollars to go out calling on his neighbors with a knife of a Saturday.——The new church edifice, on Broad street, is rapidly approaching completion.—*Sun.*

BLAKELY.

A good sized rattlesnake was killed near the Baptist church in this place on Monday evening last.——A young man named Isaac Collier, son of Mr. John Collier, formerly of this county, was drowned in a creek near Mitchell's mill last Monday.——Mrs. Fiem ming, the wife of the editor of the Sentinel, was the victim of a runaway accident on Saturday. She fortunately escaped with very slight injuries.——A meeting in favor of the extension of the Southwestern Railroad to Blakely was held in the court house last Saturday.—*News.*

Alabama News.

The piney woods are cholera proof, so the people of Russell munch their melons.

It is denied that the yellow fever is in Mobile. The city is enjoying better health than for years.

Selma Times: Gen. Hardee's condition is extremely precarious.——Yellow fever said to be terrible in Pensacola—60 cases in one day.

The Eutaw Whig says: "Judge Dillard has appointed A. S. Nicholson, Esq., of Tuscaloosa, Register in Chancery at this place. He has qualified and will soon enter upon the duties of his office.

R. E. McWilliams' residence in Camden was struck by lightning and considerably damaged, notwithstanding it had three rods attached to it. The inmates were severely shocked but otherwise unhurt.

The Wilcox News, 27th instant, says: "The rains have been less frequent since our last issue, and cotton picking has commenced on many plantations. The increase of the caterpillar and the appearance of the boll-worm have saddened the hearts and lessened the expectations of many planters in this county, some of whom have said that next year they intend to turn their attention to the production of corn. The caterpillar and boll-worm have very materially injured the cotton prospects here."

How a Young Baltimorean Saved His Scalp.

Mr. Lester B. Platt, a resident of Druid Hill avenue, who is a Yale divinity student, has been spending his summer vacation on the Western plains. Soon after reaching Genoa, Nebraska, he was invited by a Pawnee chief to accompany his tribe on their annual hunting expedition. Discarding the the garb of the effeminate civilian, our young "theolog" donned the Pawnee costume, and for the *nonce* became a regular Indian. While the Pawnees were on their homeward jaunt, heavily laden with game, they were suddenly surprised by a large body of their ancient enemies, the Sioux.

The Pawnees, though fighting bravely, were overpowered, scattered, one-fourth of their number slaughtered, and the remainder pursued until darkness concealed them, when they escaped. Young Platt was captured by the Sioux, after giving them the last shot in his locker. He would have been scalped, but the Sioux Chief forbade it, and pointing to the Republican river, bade him run for his life. He did, and saved it, escaping unhurt among the pursuing bullets. He will soon return to his exegesis and homilitics with the wild Indian death song ringing in his brain, and the possessor of a rare experience for these prosaic days.

Validity of Confederate Tax Sales.
An Important Decision.

The Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter, of the 21st, gives the following synopsis of a decision delivered by Judge R. A. Hill, of the Federal Court, in a case involving the validity of tax titles acquired in May, 1861:

The Judge holds that the State Government of Mississippi from 1861 to 1865 (during the war) was revolutionary, illegal and unconstitutional. That any law passed by the State Government during that period, imposing a tax on the people, for the support of the State Government, was in aid of the rebellion, and necessarily unconstitutional and void.

That all sales of lands for taxes by the government of Mississippi in 1862, 1863 and 1864, during the period of the late civil war, are null and void. Under his decision, all tax sales of lands between 1861 and 1865 are nullities, and will be set aside. It unsettles the titles of purchasers at tax sales to thousands, if not millions of acres of lands in Mississippi. The decision is equally applicable to the sales of lands for taxes in all the other Confederate States engaged in the late war, and hence its vast importance.

☞ The Sultan of Zanzibar is the latest Oriental sovereign who meditates a trip to Europe. He will leave his home in September, bound for England. Like so many who need as excuse for a trip abroad he says he wishes the tour for the benefit of his health, but it is very likely that the compulsory treaty he has signed with England to put an end to the East African slave trade may have something to do with it.

☞ "When was Rome built?" asked a school committeeman of the first class in ancient history. "In the night," answered a bright little girl. "In the night!" exclaimed the astonished examiner, "How do you make that out?" "Why I thought everybody knew that Rome wasn't built in a day."

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SUNDAY'S EARLY PRESS.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD BOND FORGERIES.

Astounding Developments Looked For.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Norton who swindled several firms here and in Lancaster, Pa., by raised certificates stock on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was arrested some time since. The police received information that a number of shrewd operators had been working on forged railroad stock to an alarming extent, and they were in league with well known engrossers of certificates. Of this all brokers were warned, but this evening showed that the warning was not heeded. The rumor was sprung by Alcott & Co., of Broad street, who had purchased a thousand dollar bond, of the issue of the New York Central Railroad, from a man calling himself Leonard Brown, carrying on business at No. 113 Broadway. To-day Brown called on Alcott & Co., and wanted a loan on sixteen similar bonds. The bond first purchased was similar in number to one of the bonds of the sixteen on which the loan was desired. An examination was made and the discovery made that sixteen bonds were forgeries. The detectives then ascertained that Wooten Sherman, of No. 9, Nassau street, was endeavoring to negotiate a loan of $25,000 worth of New York Central stock, consolidated issue, with Messrs. Denny & Co., of Wall street, for Mr. Brown. A detective at Sherman's saw Brown, who appeared impatient and was walking up and down the office. Mr. Sherman entered directly, and handing Brown a bond told him he could do no business to-day. Brown left, and was arrested by a detective, who found on him eight forged one thousand dollar bonds of the New York Central Railroad consolidated stock, and recovered two similar bonds which had been left with Eddy & Co., 26 Pine street.

Brown was taken to the central office and locked up. The detective further succeeded in recovering sixty-two forged bonds, similar to those found, from two firms, the names of which are kept secret. The police say there are a million dollars worth of forged bonds ready to flood Wall street, and that $250,000 worth have already been placed on the market. Astounding developments are looked for to-morrow.

The public are cautioned to critically examine the following stock: New York Central Railroad 5s, 1887; 6s, 1876; and Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad 7s.

POLITICS IN WISCONSIN.

NOT SATISFIED WITH EITHER PARTY.

MILWAUKEE, August 31.—The Democratic and Liberal State Committees have called a State Convention in Milwaukee, on September 24th, to nominate an opposition ticket for Governor and other State officers. They adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of these committees, the time has come when all patriotic and intelligent electors of the State of Wisconsin, who seek the election of honest, capable and incorruptible men to office, irrespective of past political associations, should unite in one convention on candidates and assist the same candidates, and assert their sacred rights of electing their own rulers independent of corrupt party power, and of all professional politicians and political rings allied with or apologizing therefor.

THE LATER CHESTERFIELD

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Beau Hickman, a noted character here, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and conveyed to the hospital.

AFTER THE MEXICAN DESPERADOES.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Three sheriffs are in hot pursuit of the band led by Mexican Velasquez, which murdered three of the citizens of Monterey. They have been seen in Hernandez Valley, in close range of the mountains. A reward of $6,000 has been offered for their capture.

Irving gives the names of two men associated with him in the Nathan murder—Daniel Kelly and Caleb Gernion. He says Kelly struck the blow. Irving denies that he was in prison at the time of the murder, and says if he ever reaches New York he will produce the papers and memorandum book which he took from Mr. Nathans' safe with his own hands.

FURTHER FROM THE OCEAN DISASTERS—MANY VESSELS ASHORE.

HALIFAX, August 31.—The schooner Golden West, from Labrador, which arrived today, spoke an American fishing schooner in the Straits of Causo, which reported twenty American fishing schooners, belonging to Gloucester & Beverly, and the schooner Ida May, of Quebec, ashore at Pleasant Bay, Magdalene Island, but gave no particulars.

The steamer Saltwell, which sank off Scatterie, belonged to New Castle, New Brunswick, registered 1,160 tons and was built in 1872. It is reported that forty American fishing vessels were lost off the north side of Prince Edwards Island, and that only eighteen lives were saved out of all the crews, but none of the late arrivals at this port credit the report.

At Charlottestown, Prince Edward's Island, the storm was very destructive to life and property. The crops are half destroyed. The destruction of fishing boats is unprecedented. On the northern coast there was a great loss of life. Six square-rigged vessels were wrecked on the northern coast, and the crews of two of them were drowned.

Four American fishing vessels were wrecked and the crews all lost. Dead bodies and wrecked material are floating ashore daily.

The schooner Bonnie Dean, of Ragged Island, was lost with all hands at Cape Cavendish. The ship Chuscoagas, timber laden, for Liverpool, is a total loss at Cave Head. The crew were saved.

The Collector of Customs at Magdalen Island reports fifty British and American vessels ashore there.

LIGHTNING SPARKS.

CHOLERA—RODMAN JAILED—THE "LAST SPIKE"—SALE OF GOLD—TRIES TO SUICIDE FOR $70 DEFALCATION.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—Deaths for the week 204; from cholera, 4; cholera morbus, 16; cholera infantum, 21.

BROOKLYN, August 31.—Assistant Treasurer Rodman being unable to give bail was sent to jail.

LITTLE ROCK, August 31.—The last spike of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad was driven at Fulton. The road is now completed from St. Louis to Fulton, a distance of 401 miles.

WASHINGTON, August 31. The government sells one and a half millions of gold each Thursday and buys a half million bonds on the third Wednesday of September.

Snowden, a clerk at R. G. Hill & Co.'s, insurance agents, hid seventy dollars under a desk and hit himself over the head with a dumbell. The money was found. Snowden confessed that he had failed and was in debt.

AN OLD EDITOR GATHERED IN.

SAVANNAH, August 31.—Jacob H. Cardoza, who has been connected with newspapers at this city and Charleston from the beginning of this century, died last night—aged 87. He was the oldest living editor in the South, and was engaged on papers to within the past two years.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Arrived—South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, August 31.—Arrived—Georgia, from New York. Sailed—Schooner J. P. Wyman, for Doboy, Ga.; schooner Carrie S. Webb, Georgetown; schooner A. E. Stover, Boston; schooner Mary Collins, Doboy, Ga.

SAVANNAH, August 31.—Arrived, Virgo and H. S. Burden, New York. Sailed steamships Hunts and New York, San Jancinto. Schooners Jennie Stout and M. B. Bramhall.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Arrived steamers City of Antwerp, City of Brussels, Adriatic, and Spain from Liverpool; Herman from Bremen.

FOREIGN.

PREMATURE PREDICTIONS OF CABINET CHANGES.

LONDON, August 31.—The Observer in its issue of to-day says: The reports which have been current for several days that further changes in the Cabinet are about to occur, are premature, as no decision will be arrived at till next meeting of the Cabinet, which will be held the latter part of September.

It is probable, says the Observer, that the Marquis of Huntington will succeed the Right Hon. William Mousell as Postmaster General, and that the Right Hon. William E. Forrester will become Chief Secretary for Ireland, in place of the Marquis of Huntington.

ENGLISH JOCKEY DEAD.

LONDON, August 31.—French, the well known English jockey, is dead.

UNHAPPY SPAIN.

MUTINY OF REPUBLICAN TROOPS.

THE CORTES REFUSE TO GRANT AN AMNESTY TO INTRANSIGENES.

BARCELONA, August 31.—The military escort of a large train containing supplies for the Republicans in Berga, halted on reaching Nanerra, twenty miles from its destination, and refused to go any farther.

A battalion of Republican chasseurs stationed in Vich, thirty-seven miles northeast of this city, have mutinied.

MADRID, August 31.—The Carlists are again interrupting the mails on the lines between Madrid and the northern frontier.

The Cortes has, by a vote of 110 nays to 43 yeas, rejected a proposition to grant amnesty to the Intrasigente insurgents.

☞ During the debate of the proposal President Salmeron declared that he would never consent to grant an amnesty by which justice, decency and the honor of the Legislature were opposed. He had always denied the right of insurrection.

The Government has presented a bill in the Cortes calling into the army all males between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

It is reported that the Intransigente leader Galvez arrested some of the members of the insurgent junta at Cartagens, but subsequently released them.

Monday Noon Dispatches

AT LAST.

The Wawassett Disaster to be Avenged.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The Inspectors of Steamboats have made public their official report of the Wawassett disaster. They recommend the prosecution of the Potomac Ferry Company, and Captain and Mate and suspend the engineer. The charges against the ferry company are, for carrying more passengers than allowed and the employment of officers who didn't bear certificates. Charges against the Captain and Mate are for accepting places without the proper documents. Want of discipline is generally charged and undue anxiety on the part of the Captain to save the boat instead of the passengers. The Secretary has referred the report to the Solicitor General for his action, with a view to the prosecution of the alleged culprits.

THE BANK FORGERIES.

HEAVY LOSSES IN WALL STREET REPORTED.

No Cholera.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The post mortem examination of the body of an English emigrant named Edwards, who was reported to have died from Asiatic cholera, show the man to have died of typhoid fever.

The principal operator in the New York Central bond forgeries is one Charles J. Williamson, who is believed to be identified with the notorious Ross and Wright. He appears to have been dealing through various brokers to a very great extent, principally in New York Central sixes of 1867, New York Central sixes of 1883 and Buffalo, New York and Erie first mortgage bonds. Williamson is an outside man, and whether all these bonds just mentioned are forgeries or not or merely covers by which he was enabled to issue the forged bonds, it is impossible to tell. The detectives think it advisable for any persons who have bought any of the classes of bonds just mentioned, since the date of last interest payment, to have them examined at the several offices of the companies to have their genuiness attested.

It is reported in Wall street that a certain bank has been victimized to the extent of a half million dollars worth of these forged bonds. It is also reported that the arrest of several prominent operators in Wall street may shortly be looked for with reference to this worthless paper.

Since the arrest of Brown a large quantity of the bogus bonds have been discovered as follows: Found on the person of the prisoner thirty thousand dollars; found with one firm on Broadway thirty thousand dollars; found with another firm on Broadway thirty-two thousand dollars, making a total of ninety-two thousand dollars.

It was rumored last night that other stock had been quarantined, and that business will be partially suspended on Wall street to-morrow till the truth is known. Williamson has the alias of H. H. Williams, and is said to have been discharged years ago from the position of book keeper to Brooks Brothers for speculation and forgery. Every effort is being made to secure his arrest.

WATERY GRAVE.

READING, September 1.—A boat, containing a man and a woman went over the falls of the Schuylkill, near Kessinger bridge. The man escaped, and it is thought that the woman was drowned. The man rowed over the falls purposely.

An unknown man had a difficulty with a drunken woman at a beer garden.

DISTILLERY BURNED.

PATOKA, IND., September 1.—Bingham Brothers' distillery burned. Loss $51,000, including 150 hogs, 3,000 bushels of corn, and 40 barrels of whisky.

MARINE NEWS.

NORFOLK, VA., September 1.—The schooner Martha, of Bangor, twenty-five days from Mobile with a cargo of timber, arrived in tow of the wrecking steamer Resolute. The schooner sprung a leak during the storm on the 27th. When taken in tow she was four miles from the beach, the sea breaking over fore and aft.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20¾; sales 1,633 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened quiet, as follows: September, 18 13-32. October, 17 13-16.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and nominally unchanged. Pork quiet and easy; new mess $17 50. Lard dull and in buyers favor; old steam 9 7-8. Turpentine quiet and easy at 43½. Rosin steady at $3 20 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks active and higher. Gold 15 5-8. Money easy at 4a5. Exchange—long 7¼; short 8¾. Governments dull. State bonds steady.

Arrived—Hermon and Livingstone.

LONDON, September 1.—Consols 92¼a92¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 1, noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 8 7-8, Orleans 9 1-8; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Lard 39s 3d. Pork 60 ; Cumberland cut 38s 6d.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 58f. 5c.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, September 1, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16a16½; low middling 15¼a16; good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11; inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a8 00; extra $6 50a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 75.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, cash, and white 80-82c.

Meal, 82½a87½c.

Lard—Tierce, 11; keg, 11¼a11½; bucket, 12a.

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12a12½; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 16a17.

Bulk—clear sides 11¼a11½; clear rib 11a11½; long clear sides 10¼a11; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed, 50a52; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 30 per bushel.

Barley—$1 20a1 25 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 17; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 1-2; 2 1-4 lbs. 18.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 1, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business exhibits some little activity. Shirtings have declined ¼c. Meats and grain remain at quotations.

COTTON—Market nominal at 16½.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 75; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 50a1 60. Corn, yellow, 78a80, by car load; white 80a82½. Oats 50a55. Rye $1 25. Barley $1 20a1 25.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover at 50. Lard—Tierces 10¼a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9a10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12¼a12 1-2; clear rib sides 12a12 1-4; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar cured hams 16 1-2a17.

Bulk—Clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; long clear 10 3 4; shoulders 8¾.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 15. Silver, buying at 1 06, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72. 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92½. Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 83.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 30d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices from—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhansted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52, J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville 9-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—9-4 shirtings 8¾ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 13 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 60 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Answaks—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75, winter cassimeres 80a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 32; Rio 24a26. Sugars—Crushed 13¼; powdered 13¼; granulated 13; Demarra 11 1-2 a13 standard A 12¼a13¼; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30, Virginia, $2 10a2 20.

Powder and fine shot—F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 12½; quarter, 2 62; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00; American, 31 00; canister, No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grained, 1 75, 3 75, 6 50.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivaled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

dec13—deod&wly1r(first-page-t-c-n-r-m)

ALL WHO WISH TO VOTE,

TAKE NOTICE, that by a recent Ordinance passed by the Mayor and Council, every person who is old enough to vote, or wishes to participate in our city elections, is required to come to my office, in the City Hall, and register his name and place of residence. The books for the same will be opened on the 15th day of September, and will remain open for that purpose until the 15th day of November. All failing to attend this—either white or colored—will be debarred from voting at either or all elections.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.

Atlanta, August 24, 1873. aug24-tf.

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon.....Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug28—4tf

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Payments for tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights included).....$300 00

Lower English.....30 00

Higher English.....50 00

Modern Languages, each.....20 00

Ancient Languages, each.....20 00

Music on Piano.....40 00

Vocal Music.....50 0a

Use of instrument.....10 00

Drawing and Painting.....30 00

Washing extra—can be had at $2 to $2 50 per month.

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. G. W. C. Lee of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D.D., Lexington, Va.; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.

Address, until the 15th September, 1873, Mrs. A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va. july27 tf

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5	Cash Gifts,		500 each.. 2,500
10	"	"	200 each.. 2,000
25	"	"	100 each.. 2,500
50	"	"	50 each.. 2,500
100	"	"	20 each.. 2,000
200	"	"	10 each.. 2,000
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4,045	Gifts, amounting to		$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another. This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

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DOCTOR JESSE BORING has resumed the Practice of Medicine in Atlanta. Office with Lester & Thomson, Kimball House. Residence, Northeast corner of Houston and Ivy streets. july24—d1mo

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block, junel-d1y

H. E. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23 d6mo

DR. S. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. may7-d1y

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 41 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d3m

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Piano and Instrumental Music. Rooms—Broad street, a few doors below the Sun office. Terms—$8 per month 60 lessons, one hour each. He also inserts BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DR. J. H. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug24—d6m

LAWYERS.

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july13-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july13 d1m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matter a June30-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june9—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Fulton Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july1-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Congress, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. ad17-1y

SIGNAT LOSEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. July21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Hibert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d3m

MCDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. MCCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

E. J. KIKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, GA., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boas & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Commissioners.—We do not read anonymous notes and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873.

Brevities.

John E. Owens is the richest actor in the country.

The Tichborne litigation has cost to date over $500,000.

Turtles shell jewelry is said to be increasing in favor.

A Pennsylvania postmistress employs her husband as head clerk.

A large party from Savannah are stopping at the Columbian Hotel, Saratoga Springs.

Grant, says an exchange, isn't a bit like Cæsar, not like Cæsar's wife either.

The women of the United States use more pins and needles than those of any other country.

To cure nose-blood the Scientific American says vigorously move your jaws. Mothers-in-law never have it.

Guests attending watermelon festivals in Tennessee are politely invited to bring their own coffins.

French immigration is to open and continue regularly, at the rate of fifty persons a month, at Port Royal, South Carolina.

The Graphic balloon party will consist of Messrs. Wise and Donaldson, a navigator, and the Graphic correspondent.

"Max Adeler" is the *nom de plume* of Mr. Charles Heber Clarke, of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Max is a very quaint humorist.

Indianapolis boasts a servant girl who has lived in one family twenty-two months, and has been outside of the gate only once.

Preston Powers, son of Hiram Powers, is making some busts at Boston, with a success that indicates that he inherits his father's genius.

A sign in an Ohio city bearing the words, "Smith Manufacturing Company," throws some light on the query as to where all the Smiths come from.

Mrs. Lotta Warner, one who knows, says that girls who run away with spangled circus men must expect to be beaten by drunken husbands.

The first movement passengers to the Summit House, on Mount Washington, make after alighting from the stage is for the stoves, in which fires are constantly kept.

In French military circles the experience of the last war has established the conviction that revaccination ought to be made compulsory in the French army, as it is already in that of Germany.

A negro in Montgomery, Alabama, who was brought up for contempt of court, said: "I didn't mean to whistle; dat whistle went off dat time half cocked." He was discharged.

Messrs. Adam & Black the Edinburg publishers, are about to bring out the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Brittannica, which will, it is computed, involve an outlay of £200,000.

William Saunders, Superintendent of the Government Propogating Gardens, and founder of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, is dangerously ill at Washington with bilious fever.

William Cullen Bryant, it is said, contemplates a voyage round the world, either during the coming autumn or spring. Though well nigh an octogenarian, he is, in one respect, like Joey Bagstock—devilish tough.

Office-holders with sinecures and fat pocket-books, amuse themselves by calling the Grangers "Modocs." Considering the way in which the unhappy Modocs were plundered and abused by the Indian Department and land speculators, the name is not misapplied.

Caleb Cushing says that he believes his late affair about the yellow dog has given him greater notoriety than any other act of his life. He is constantly receiving newspapers containing editorial comments on the suit, and people point him out in the street as the man who put an injunction on that dog.

The vital statistics of the Central Park Menagerie, of New York, have just appeared. There are now in the establishment five hundred and eighty-one quadrupeds, birds and reptiles. During last year there were born two lions, one leopard, two pumas, one camel, and one hyena, the last named animal being as is supposed, the first of the species born in the United States.

The New Orleans Herald of Friday says that considering the time has been when 20,000 bales of cotton have been sent to that city in the month of August, there is certainly ground for serious concern as to the shortness of the period which will be left to the pickers of the present crop. If we get five hundred bales of the present crop during the month of August it will greatly surprise many people.

"Old Probabilities" is in luck. His wife, who is the only heir, by the death of her mother, has recently inherited a round million of dollars, most of which is immediately available. Mrs. Myers had an independent fortune without this accession. General Myers has made a snug little fortune by his own industry, now greatly magnified by his wife's inheritance. He started in life in Buffalo, N. Y., as a bare-footed boy, looking for something to turn up.

The St. Louis Democrat claims that St. Louis has ten millionaires; fifty men worth between $500,000 and $1,000,000; seventy worth between $300,000 and $500,000; three hundred worth between $100,000 and $300,000; five hundred worth between $50,000 and $100,000, and two thousand worth between $25,000 and $50,000. Three of the millionaires hold property valued at more than $10,000,000, and the aggregate of property in possession of all may be safely estimated at more than $31,000,000.

Mr. Winwood Reade, the well-known traveler, says the Ashantee generals occupy the rear in battle, and cut down all those who retreat. If the battle is lost they kill themselves. One suicide of this kind was witnessed by Mr. Reade on the Volta. Some allies of the English had defeated some allies of the Ashantees. The Ashantee chief who was present threw the insignia of his rank into the river, and then, sitting on a powder barrel, blew himself into the air.

The Fat Mens' Clam Bake.

The seventh annual clam bake of the fat men, last Thursday, at Gregory's Point, near Norwalk, Conn., was, as such things always must be, a great success. The monsters began to gather at an early hour, says one historian, and when the lions of obesity were all collected, they numbered 148 persons, or more accurately speaking, 33,943 pounds averdupois, which is 230 1-3 pounds a head. The fattest man on the ground was a corn doctor, and we dare not tell how very near four hundred he weighs, lest the reader disbelieve the rest of our statements. Some of them, we regret to say, visited the bar so often that they forgot their pounds. The effect was like that of a crowd of young elephants or hippopatami at play. A brewery wagan drawn by four horses came slowly on the scene, and deposited a man megatherium from New York, while the band played "See the Conquering Hero Comes." There were loud calls for a hay scale and a derrick. Somebody wanted a windlass to turn him around. He was unloaded after much difficulty, and when last seen by the reporter he was trying to feel if his feet were under him, for it is many a day since he has caught a glimpse of his toes.

After the dinner—which was, of course, immense in every respect—they instituted various elephantine gambols. There was a jumping match, but no one cleared three feet. The wild freak which suggested a game of leap-frog resulted in a disastrous failure. One of the three-hundred-pounders nearly broke his colossal neck.

We have not space for further particulars. We trust we have said enough to arouse the emulative spirit of Georgia's fat men. Let them organize. And if Atlanta's candidate does not pull down the scales for the Presidency of the Georgia club, then—may we never be fat. Hurrah for President Harris.

The Year's Supply of Bread.

The harvest of 1873 is safely gathered, with the exception of corn, and a small amount of oats in late districts. We believe it is the unanimous verdict of all well-informed men that the yield of the harvested crops is above an average in quantity, and that in quality it is excellent. The recent general rains may damage the corn crop, but there is a large surplus of last year's immense product to supply any deficency that may occur. If the heavy rains should produce some unsound corn, there will be a recompense in a luxuriant growth of Fall feed, which will insure an ample supply of dairy products and fat cattle. The prices of breadstuffs would undoubtedly be low throughout the country if it were not for deficiencies in other markets that rely, more or less, upon us for a supply.

The great English corn authority, the Mark Lane Express, thinks the wheat crop of England will not equal even the poor yield of last year. In France storms have done much damage, and a deficiency of ten to twelve per cent. may be expected. Flour has already considerably advanced in Paris, old wheat having totally disappeared from the markets, and new supplying its place at higher prices. Rye, which is a great bread crop in Europe, is deficient, and prices are rising. The International Corn and Seed League, recently held in Vienna, estimated the export power of the whole Austro-Hungarian Empire, in wheat and barley, at one-third less than Hungary alone exports in a favorable season, while the important article of rye is so short that imports will be required for home consumption. The Express, which is the organ of the grain dealers and millers, sums up the situation abroad by saying that "with a deficient crop, exhausted stocks, and but generally moderate prospects in Europe, low prices seem almost impossible next season."

This, of course, means well sustained prices in this country. The Mississippi Valley will have millions of bushels to spare, but the prospect is that they will be needed abroad at remunerative rates, and the Georgia farmer who raised his own corn will not have reason to regret the diversity of his crops. The bountiful harvests that a kind Providence has bestowed on us as a nation will, it is estimated, reduce last year's adverse balance of imports over exports not less than $50,000,000.

The Air-Line Railroad

ATLANTA, September 1s, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Having experienced sixteen years of intense anxiety respecting this important enterprise, and having taken some part in its projection and construction, and being about to leave, with but little expectation of return in time to participate in the proposed celebration of its completion, and being unwilling to let so important an event pass without a few words of congratulation, I offer the following for insertion in your valuable paper.

Yours, NORCROSS.

In 1837 the first rail was spiked down, and the first locomotive wheel turned upon a track in Georgia; and the city of Augusta has the honor of the historical event. That same track and the locomotive reached the spot where this city stands in 1845.

During that time the Central railroad was constructed from Savannah to Macon, and in 1840 the locomotive reached this point from Macon, thus forming a line of railway from Savannah, as the road from Augusta completed a line from Charleston to this place. These great lines, like the one we propose to celebrate, were constructed by private enterprise, and private capital, and mainly by Southern men; and our State government fully encouraged and crowned them by the construction of the Western and Atlantic Railway with the view also of opening and turning in this direction the products and trade of the Mississippi valley, an achievement of which every Georgian is proud. These works stand among the great pioneer railways, not only of the Southern States, but of the United States. For the South Carolina Railroad was among the first, if not the very first, great line undertaken in the United States. These lines stand, therefore, and must forever stand, as monuments of honor to the States, the cities and the men who projected and risked their capital in them. They doubled the value of property in the two States, and gave a great impulse to the enterprise and industry of the people, and have proved to be more beneficial to the world than columns of brass and marble.

It is true, these early lines of railway, like all other early lines, were constructed mainly with a view to commercial benefits of certain emporiums of trade, and by men whose interests centered in these emporiums. The lines from the seaboard to this point were built with reference mainly to the interests of Charleston and Savannah, Macon and Augusta. But this does not detract from the honor and merit due to their projectors; nor is it for us, the people of the up-country, to complain that they have been managed and controlled for the interests of those cities, since the benefits they have conferred on the country at large are fully equal and in full proportion to the benefits conferred on those towns. Fortunately for the State of Georgia, and the northern portion in particular, the great terminus, as this point was called, was fixed in this State instead of Tennessee as was at first contemplated, and, as good fortune would have it, upon the dividing line between the great grain and the great cotton growing regions of our country. And not only so, but upon the most elevated and healthy locality between the two regions, and at the very point where the best interests of these great railway lines required, and will forever require a great collecting and distributing point, as well as a manufacturing town; at the very point where the wants and interests of the two great regions, the Northwest and the Southeast can meet with their products; at the very point where God, in his providence, long ago decreed that a city should rise and flourish; where the calamities of war should sweep with a besom of destruction, but where the city should again rise like the Phœnix from its ashes, and be famous for skillful mechanics, and public schools for the laboring poor, as well as the rich, and be forever called the great railroad centre, and the home of the arts.

If we look at the mountains, the rivers and the swamps extending from Pennsylvania to the Mississipyi along line the dividing the cotton growing, from the great grain and stock regions, we perceive that this city stands on the natural highway, and the natural defile between these two great sections of country, and that we see additional reasons for gratitude to the men who seconded the designs of providence in centering their great enterprises on this route and upon this spot. And now that this young city has gained a new arm, a new outlet and inlet to her commerce; now that the State of Georgia has gained another great line of transportation, over the shortest possible route, between the great Northeast and the great Southwest sections of our country, —a great and long link in the chain of railways which more effectively than ever before binds together the old thirteen States—a great link of railway over a route which no engineers or capitalists never before had the courage to grapple with—we are bound by every consideration of justice to honor the men who have accomplished the great task.

This route called the old Piedmont route, has been looked upon and regarded as a most essential and important route for a national highway, ever since the establishment of the freedom and independence of the country. All the great statesmen of our country, from Washington down, have regarded it as a patriotic necessity. It was embraced by Mr. Calhoun in his great scheme for internal improvements in 1817, and the government has often been urged to construct it. But it was left for these men, these engineers and capitalists, from Virginia, from the North and from the East, aided by ourselves, to embark in it, and overcome by their liberality, their enterprise and energy, the formidable obstacles that lay in the way, and finally complete through the old thirteen States, a great and grand air-line highway, forming the shortest possible conveyance from Maine to Texas, and vice versa. We do well, therefore, to offer our congratulations, our thanks, and our gratitude to these men for this boon.

Nor is this a boon for Georgia alone. Three States share it, and its direct benefits are felt with vitalising force, in all; and indeed from the Rio Grande to the St. Croix

There we have this great Air-Line Railway constructed across valleys, mountains and rivers, over, in fact, the most difficult and rugged territory in the country, two hundred and sixty-five miles long, and at a cost of more than eight millions of dollars. And what is remarkable is the fact that nearly all of this vast sum, this vast investment and expenditure has been made by men who do not live in either of these States, by men who had no favorite points on its line to be improved, and, so far as we know, did not own a dollar of other property in either of these States. This is a fact worthy of remembrance.

This great enterprise embraces, in my opinion, the largest single investment and the largest single improvement that has ever been made in the Southern States by non-residents. There we have this eight million of dollars placed here, not as banking and trading capital, which can be taken up and carried away at any moment, but it has been placed here in a permanent form, and in a way that confers the greatest possible amount of benefit upon the country—placed here in a way that doubles the value of the property of millions, and gives the greatest possible encouragement to industry and enterprise of every kind. It opens up and offers to enterprising men a vast section of country, in the very heart of the nation, abounding in mineral wealth and in agricultural resources, and affording both the rich fleeces of the South, and the grain, the stock, and the fruits of the North and West. It traverses the best manufacturing region in the United States. It places this valuable territory in direct communication with all other parts of the country, and if it should fail—as I imagine it will not—to attract men and capital from abroad, fortunately it has struck a hardy population, who are not afraid of work, and who will soon show the world that they know how to appreciate and profit by the advantages conferred upon them.

I am not unaware that it is a law of political economy, or rather a law of trade and commerce that capital accumulates in old and thickly populated communities, and then finds its way into new and sparsely populated regions. Herefore, this accumulated and surplus capital has flown from the North and East to the great West. But we of the South are in a new era, and under a changed state of society; and look for prosperity from more diversified sources of wealth. We are getting the common school amongst us. The school master is abroad in the land, and we propose to see that this magnificent investment and the men who have made it, are protected by our laws, courts and our good will, that others may come and do likewise; that others may come and help to develop the vast natural resources and share in the wealth these States contain.

Good roads and cheap trasportation are not only evidences of enlightenment and social order, but each one constructed stimulates the construction of others. This road has already encouraged the construction of others others as branches. Each such road gives new life to a thousand new enterprises, and fills thousands of hearts with new hopes, and if we mistake not, the completion of the Air-Line road insures at no distant day the completion of our Western enterprise, and gives a new demand and a new hope for the Atlantic and Great Western canal to pass through this great center of human activity.

All honor, then, to the engineers, the officers and the capitalists who have accomplished this great and glorious work, and thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory.

I hope and trust that the celebration will be such as will do honor to our city and be displeasing to none.

SPECIAL

THE PIKE-BAER KILLING.

Preliminary Examination of S. B. Pike—Only One Witness for Prosecution—None for Prisoner.

Pike Committed.

DEATH OF W. A. HOPSON.

Macon Special to Atlanta Constitution.

MACON, GA., September 1, 1873.

The preliminary trial of S. B. Pike for killing C. F. Baer came off to-day in the Superior Court room before Justices Heath, Adams and Simmons, at precisely ten o'clock.

LEGAL FIGHT ABOUT SWEARING WITNESSES.

The State's witnesses were sworn, after which the counsel for the defense objected to the witnesses for the prosecution hearing each other's testimony and demanded their separation. Upon this point being made by the defence the counsel for the State insisted that the witnesses for the defense should be called and sworn, and sent out. Some arguing took place on this point. The Court ruled in favor of the counsel for the State, after which the defense said they had no witnesses to introduce.

JACOB RUSSELL'S TESTIMONY.

The witness Jacob Russell was called to the stand by the prosecutors, and sworn and examined. He testified that he resided on the outerside of the city, in the county of

The shooting occurred about twelve o'clock in the day. Witness was in the saloon before Pike came in. Engelke, the keeper of the saloon, was also present at the time. Wit. Bibb. He knew Charles F. Bear. The last time he saw him was on the 19th of August, as he passed him.

Baer went into Engelke's saloon. He identified the prisoner, S. B. Pike. He saw Pike in Engelke's saloon, August 19th. Witness saw Pike and another gentleman come into the saloon together, but does not know who the other gentleman was. Witness believes that Pike, or the gentleman with him, called for some beer, but does not know which. The two called for beer, but do not think they drank it. Engelke, Baer and witness were talking together when

PIKE CALLED BAER

to one side, when the accused and the deceased conversed one or two minutes. Witness did not hear the conversation because he took no notice of it. Witness then

HEARD THE REPORT OF A PISTOL.

Upon looking around witness saw Baer falling, and saw Pike with a pistol in his hand, the smoke coming from the mouth of the pistol. Then Pike again returned

In fifteen or twenty minutes, witness saw the wound made by the bullet in the breast of Baer. This all occurred in the county of Bibb, State of Georgia, on the 19th of August, in Engelke's saloon.

On returning to the saloon, after fifteen or twenty minutes after the shooting, witness saw the bullet wound in Baer's breast, and saw Baer lying dead on the floor of the saloon.

RUSSELL CROSS-EXAMINED.

ness thinks he has given the names of all persons who were present on the occasion. Witness was standing at the end of the counter in the saloon, next in front of the door. Engelke, the saloon keeper's brother, was nearest witness and Baer was next to Engelke. Witness does not know who ordered the beer whether it was the prisoner or his friend. Witness does not remember that any one invited those present to drink; did not see any money deposited on the counter. Did not notice whether Pike spoke first to Baer or Baer spoke first to Pike. Witness saw Pike take Baer by the coat and lead him off one side. Do not know whether

PIKE WAS ANGRY OR NOT,

for witness took no notice of him. Did not hear one word spoken between Pike and Baer. Witness was not farther from them than four or five steps. There was nothing in Pike's manner to excite my attention. Pike and Baer quietly walked one side.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Witness did not hear Pike speak to Bear nor Baer speak to Pike. The pistol was fired in a minute or two after Pike lead Baer off by the coat to one side. Heard no talking between Pike and Baer either before or after, Pike took Baer one side. They might have been talking, but paid no attention to it.

No other witness was examined for the prosecution. No argument was made by counsel. The case was submitted and Pike was committed.

DEATH.

Mr. W. A. Hopson died suddenly yesterday at five o'clock in New York, of inflammation of the bowels and brain. His death is greatly regretted. His family has the sympathy of the public.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT DISPATCHES

The Bond Forger Caught.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Leonard Brown, who on Saturday endeavored to procure the negotiation of $30,000 worth of forged New York Central Railroad Bonds, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court this evening. Wooster Sherman said that he received the bonds from Brown to negotiate, and only knew Brown from the Friday previous.

Holbrook, of the firm of Eddy & Co., pronounced bond 104, submitted to the firm, an undoubted forgery.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NEWS.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The debt statement decrease is 6 3 4 millions. Coin in treasury 87 1-8 millions. Currency 12 millions.

BLOOD!

A MANIAC MURDERS HIS SISTER AND NEPHEW, BURNS THE HOUSE AND KILLS HIMSELF.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—A special dispatch to the Republican from Sedalia, Mo., gives an account of a terrible tragedy which occurred at Kingerly's Station, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, six miles west of Sedalia, on Saturday last.

It appears that Will. Knightly, who has been laboring under mental derangement for some time, killed or caused the death of his sister Adelaide, aged 40 years, and his nephew, Louis Stobbs. He set fire to the house and then killed himself.

The house occupied an isolated situation, and when the neighbors reached it, it was a mass of ruins. The charred remains of Knightly were found near the window, with a partly burned shot gun at his feet, and the bodies of his sister and nephew near the front door, but were so badly charred it could not be determined whether they had been killed by Knightly or were suffocated. The Coroner's jury were inclined to the latter opinion, although the neighbors testified to having heard three shots while the house was burning.

The same special says that two horse thieves were hanged by a mob in Benson county, Saturday, and another of the same gang has been arrested and is now in jail at Sedalia.

Superintendent Joseph Widen, one of the victims of the explosion of the steamer George C. Wolff, died here yesterday.

The convention of Italian societies, in session here last week, adopted a petition to Congress, asking that body effectually to suppress traffic in Italian children, which has been carried on so long by padrones, and which is so shameful in character.

WRECK.

THE STEAMER IRONSIDES GOES TO PIECES

FORT MONROE, September 1.—The steamer Ironsides, belonging to the Potomac Steamboat Company, which has been running between Baltimore and Wilmington, went ashore on Hog Island Shoals last Friday night, during a thick easterly gale and rain storm, and has gone to pieces. The crew was taken off. Cobb Brothers saved the furniture and tackle. Captain Carter has gone to Norfolk to get wreckers to try to save the engine and boiler. The Ironsides was a sidewheel iron steamer of about a thousand tons.

THE WEATHER.

GENERALLY CLEAR WEATHER IN GEORGIA.

PROBABILITIES, September 1.—The storm prevailing over New England and the St. Lawrence Valley will move east, followed on Tuesday by fresh northwest to southwest winds and clear weather over these sections.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, on Tuesday, rising barometer and winds diminishing to, fresh and gentle northwest and southwest, and generally clear weather.

For the South Atlantic States gentle and fresh southwest to west winds and generally clear weather, excepting areas of light rain on the coast.

For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light and fresh southerly to west winds and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas on the coast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley generally clear weather and light to fresh winds.

For the upper lake region generally clear weather and light to fresh westerly and southwest winds.

Caution signals are continued at Boston, Portland and Eastport.

SKILLFUL COUNTERFEIT.

AN ALMOST PERFECT $500 TREASURY FICTITIOTS NOTE.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The Treasurer has discovered the existence of a very dangerous counterfeit of the $500 legal tender note, last series of 1869, so iperfect in its execution that Treasurer Spinner declares it is calculated to deceive even most practical experts. The note was forwarded here by the Assistant Treasurer at New York, who suspected it, but forwarded it to the Treasurer for examination by the experts of the department. The difference between the counterfeit and the genuine will be given for publication to-morrow.

EARLY STAR-BEAMS.

CHOLERA.

WHEELING, September 1.—There has been three deaths from cholera here since Saturday.

EXPLOSION.

SWANSEA, September 1.—A colliery explosion this morning killed five men.

SHIP ARRIVALS.

SAVANNAH, September 1.—Arrived—Magnolia, Lady Dufferin. Sailed—Jennie Stout, M. B. Bramhall.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Arrived—Eugenie Borda, Governor Frank, H. G. Bird.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Customs receipts over half a million.

CHOLERA IN KENTUCKY.

A letter from a prominent physician of Millersburg, Ky., says: The cholera is fearful here. There were fifteen deaths in town this morning, and several other persons will be dead presently. Most of the victims are negroes. There has been nearly thirty deaths here since Thursday last. The letter is dated September 1st.

ACROSS THE WATER.

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS PRESSING MATTERS—THEY CLAIM REPUBLICAN DESERTIONS—RUMORS THAT DON CARLOS WILL RESTORE THE INQUISITION.

BAYONNE, September 1.—The Carlist troops have entered the town of Cantavize, and are threatening Caspe, in the province of Saragossa, which is garrisoned by a small body of Republican troops. The Carlists claim that desertions from the Republican ranks are very frequent, and most of the deserters take service for Don Carlos.

MADRID, September 1.—Rear Admiral Alden has gone to Barcelona in the flag ship Wabash.

The English residents have all fled from Carthagena in anticipation of an attack from General Campos on the insurgents.

The provisions of the rebels in the town nearly exhausted, and men, maruding in sloops and private houses to obtain food. Among the many reports circulated concerning the intentions of Don Carlos in the event of his success, is one that he has promised the priests to re-establish inquisition.

ENGLISH-SPANISH EMBROGLIO.

PLUCKY TALK AND ACTS BETWEEN THE BRITISH ADMIRAL AND THE INSURGENTS.

PROSPECTS OF A FIGHT.

LONDON, September 1.—The Times this morning publishes further particulars of the negotiations between the British Vice Admiral Yelverton and the Cartagena insurgents, in regard to the removal of the Spanish iron clads Almanza and Victoria.

Upon notice from the Admiral of his intention to take the vessels, the insurgents announced that the forts would open fire on the British squadron if the attempt was made. This was on the 28th. The ram Numancia was brought to anchor at the entrance of Escombera Bay, within range of the Lord Warden, the British flagship, and the two vessels lay with their broadsides towards each other.

The Lord Warden carries eighteen guns, and is an iron-plated screw steamer of four thousand and eighty tons. The Numancia is an iron-clad steamer and carries forty sixty-eight pounder. On the 29th, Vice Admiral Yelverton replied that he would allow forty hours for reconsideration, at the expiration of which time he would take vessels on the 30th.

Senor Agulio communicated to Vice-Admiral Yelverton the hope of the junta that the affair might be amicably settled.

No later intelligence has been received from Cartagena, but it is believed that the insurgent junta intended to propose a compromise by which they should consent to the removal of the Almansa and the Victoria, on the condition that they be held at Gibraltar, under the guarantee from the British commander not to surrender to the Spanish authorities until the differences between the Madrid government and the Junta of Cartagena is settled. There is little doubt that the insurgents will attack the British fleet if they attempt to remove the Spanish vessels without coming to some agreement.

SOME SPANISH PARTICULARS ABOUT THE MATTER.

MADRID, September 1.—The members of the Insurgent Junta at Cartagena are already reported arrested by Galvez. One of their colleagues are Sanvalle, the Insurgent minister of finance and General Contreras, President of the Junta. The latter was quickly released. The cause of his arrest is not known. Sanvalle is charged by Galvez with treachery to the junta, and with having altered and falsified communications of Vice-Admiral Yelverton to the junta. It seems that in the beginning of the affair with the British, Commander Sanvalle was named by the junta to carry on the negotiations in their behalf.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

GOTHAM CLEANINGS.

THE CASE OF THE BOND FORGERS.

PARTICULARS ABOUT THE BROOKLYN TREASURY DEFALCATION.

GREAT BOND FORGERY CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

NEW YORK.

The terribly mutilated body of a colored woman and dead child were found on the Long Island Railroad.

The forged New York and Erie bonds sold by Johnston, who was arrested yesterday, were so admirably executed that they were pronounced genuine at several banks, the stock exchange and at the office of the Erie Railroad Company. Even the printer of the originals was deceived when shown the counterfeits. Capt. Walsh, of the city police lately discovered that a conspiracy had been formed to launch upon the market a great number of these bonds and a plan was arranged by which organizers of conspiracy, three in number, were to be entrapped. This afternoon the discoveries of forged bonds Saturday, frightened away conspirators, and the plans failed. The officers, however, succeeded in capturing Johnston Williams, who attempted to negotiate.

A forged New York Central bonds Saturday, is believed to be the work of one man who escaped.

In the case of Leonard Brown, after hearing the testimony of Messrs. Sherman & Holbrook, was adjourned till to-morrow, when Brown will be examined. The investigation thus far shows that the forgeries are confined to New York Central sevens of 1876, and Buffalo, New York, and Erie post mortgage bonds. About $12,000 of the latter, as far as can be a certained, have been placed on the market.

A report was prevalent in Wall street that a certain bank has lost heavily by forgeries and that a small broker firm has suffered to the amount of $11,000.

James W. Johnson was arrested yesterday for having in his possession four one thousand dollar forged bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad.

Walsh and Detective Elder, who made the arrests, subsequently ascertained where Johnson had disposed of twenty-six thousand dollars in the same bonds.

The assets of City Treasurer Sprague, of Brooklyn, now in the hand of the Comptroller, amount to two hundred thousand dollars and his seven bondsmen promise to make good any deficiency. Rodman Sprague's defaulting assistant remains in jail.

Tax Collector Burroughs denies the charge of Warren, the expert accountant, that the moneys collected in his department have been withheld for some months from the Treasury.

The Sub-Treasurer paid out to-day $107,000 on account of interest, and $6,000 for called bonds.

MIDNIGHT STAR BEAMS.

INDIAN NEWS.

St. Louis, Sept. 1.—A letter received from Fort Sill, dated August 24, makes no mention of Indian troubles or of apprehended attacks.

SUNKEN BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Proposals were received to-day at the army headquarters for the removal of the wrecks of three blockade runners sunk in the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, during the war.

COL. BARRINGER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEAD.

GREENBRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA.

Hon. D. W. Barringer, of North Carolina, formerly Minister to Spain, died here this evening at 6:40 P. M.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

LONDON, September 1.—The Globe this evening says the Ministry is determined to submit the statement of the Budget to Parliament early at its next session on the basis of the abolition of the income tax, on which, if the House refuses to sustain them they will appeal to the country.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton 20a20¼; sales 2,379 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 39 bales; gross 1,603.

Sales of cotton for future delivery to-day closed steady; sales 5,000 bales, as follows: September, 18 13-32. October, 17 25-32. November, 17 7-16a17 15-32. December, 17 5-16.

Flour in fair request and unchanged. Whisky—fair inquiry at $1 10. Wheat one cent better, and good export inquiry; old winter red western 63a67. Corn steady and firmer for good sound; prices good; export and home demand brisk. Rice steady. Pork lower, but fair business at decline; new mess $17 50a17 75. Lard steady. Turpentine steady. Rosin firm. Tallow steady. Freights steady.

Money active at 6a7. Sterling lower at 7¾. Gold 15¼a15⅞. Governments, nothing doing. State bonds quiet, and very dull.

Arrived out—Scotia, Samaria, Pieriere, Bremen and Idaho.

LATER.—8is 19⅛; 62s 16⅛; 64s 17; 65s 18 3-8; new 17; 67s 18⅛; 68s 17⅛; new 5s 14 5-8; 10 40s 16⅛. Tennessees 81⅛, new 81. Virginias 42; new 50. Consols 93⅛; deferred 12. Louisianas 45¼; new 42. Levee 6s 58; 8s 55. Alabama 8s 70; 5s 49. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27⅛; new 15⅛; special tax 11. South Carolinas 32; new 14⅛. April and October 23.

BALTIMORE, September 1.—Cotton—Middlings 19 3-4; low middlings 18a18 1-4; strict good ordinary 16 1-2; gross receipts 164; exports coastwise 215 bales; sales 165; stock 931.

NORFOLK, September 1.—Cotton steady; low middlings 18 1-8; net receipts 330 bales; exports coastwise 585; sales 75; stock 998.

MONTGOMERY, September 1.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 430 bales; sales 476; stock for 1873, 1,499; for 1872, 309.

WILMINGTON, September 1.—Cotton—middlings 18, net receipts 11 bales; stock 718.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—Cotton unchanged; low middlings 18a18¼; receipts 98; shipments 270; stock 3,331 bales.

MOBILE, September 1.—Cotton steady; middlings 18; low middlings 16 1-4; net receipts 88; gross 88; exports coastwise 175; sales 200; stock 3,715.

SAVANNAH, September 1.—Cotton—Demand light and offerings light; middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 177; exports coastwise 404; sales 25; stock 1,224.

AUGUSTA, September 1.—Cotton dull; middlings 17 1-2a17 3-4; receipts 55; sales 56; stock 1,212.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 1,389; gross 1,389; exports coastwise 1,182; sales 200; stock 4,409.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton sales include 7,000 American; sales of uplands on a basis of low middlings, deliverable in September 8 13-16d. Breadstuffs firm.

LONDON, September 1.—Turpentine 31s 3d.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged; business small. Corn—buyers and sellers apart; at regular board very little done in car lots; No. 3 mixed 45 offered, 43 bid; settlements for August were made at 50; at call of board the excitement was kept up and No. 2 mixed sold at 54a55 1-3 cash; 44 for sellers in September; 45 for October. Whisky firm. Pork quiet at $16 75a$17. Bacon dull; only limited jobbing demand. Lard unchanged.

BOSTON, September 1.—Cotton—middlings 20 3-8; sales 300; stock 9,500.

GALVESTON, September 1.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 15; Texas ordinary 12 3-8; net receipts 172 bales; gross 172; sales 100; exports coastwise 1,984; stock, by actual count, 4,884.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Cotton—middlings 20; low middlings 19; strictly good ordinary 17.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Cotton—Middlings 18¾; low middlings 17¼; strict to good ordinary 15; sales 350 bales; net receipts 445; gross receipts 520; stock 7,673. The annual report shows the stock on hand September 1, 1872, to be 4,694; net receipts since 32,881; receipts since from New Orleans 747; total receipts 333,502; exports since 328,613; stock on hand September 1, 1873, by actual count 4,889.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—Flour in fair demand and firm; extra family $5 75a7; fancy $7 75. Grain unchanged. Provisions quiet and easy. Pork held $16 50 cash for round lots. Bacon—shoulders 9 1-4; clear rib sides 10 1-2a10 3-4; clearsides 10 7-8a11 for packed. Lard steady; tierce 8 3-4a9 1-4; keg 9 1-2a9 3-4. Steam 8. Whisky steady at 97.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Flour steady at $6 75a7. Corn in fair demand and firm at 52a53. Pork $16a16 25; buyers freely offer $16 25. Lard quiet; steam held firm at 7 7-8; summer 7 3-8; loose kettle 8 1-8. Bacon steady; shoulders 9½; clear ribs 10 1-4; clear 10 1-2. Whisky 97.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—Flour in fair demand and firm; extra fair $5 75a$7; fancy $7 75. Grain unchanged. Provisions quiet and easy. Pork held at $16 50, cash, for round lots. Bacon—Shoulders 9 1-4; clear rib 10 1-2a10 3-4; clear 10 7-8a11, packed. Lard steady—Tierce 8 3-4a9 1-4; keg 9 1-2a9 3-4; steam 8. Whisky steady at 97.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BERRY—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wing are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Berry, at three o'clock this evening, from their residence on Terry street.

September 2d, 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS

IN beautiful designs now arriving and for sale at the

CARPET STORE

OF

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

aug29—d4t

CROCKETT'S PATENT

GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part bolted to Iron. Two males with a 49 Saw Gin can gin three Bales or Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS,

sep2—dtf MACON, GA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga

sep1—d1f

POSTPONED

United States Marshal's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court, of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 2, 11th section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in October

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,

sep2-d1aw5w United States Marshal.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 11th day of August A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James H. Reeves, of Lafayette, county of Walker, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Albert G. Foster, Esquire, Register, on the 17th day, of September, A. D., 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,

United States Marshal, as Messenger

sep2—d1t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." aug31-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

aug3-deodtf MRS. BACON.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ALL who are building new houses, and wish to furnish them with good taste, will do themselves a favor by looking at the elegant stock of carpets just now arriving at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s. aug28-dlt sept1

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—New carpets in beautiful designs at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's.

Sealed proposals will be received until Friday for Macadamizing Mitchell street from Broad street to the Macon and Western Railroad.

Bearman's Double Damper Fire Place is a remedy for smoking chimneys.

Jerre M. Goss, attorney at law—See card.

Case postponed United States Marshal's sale for October.

See notice in bankruptcy of Wiley Rogers.

See notice in bankruptcy of Joseph S. Bell.

See notice in bankruptcy of John A. Hunt.

See notice in bankruptcy of Hardy Strickland.

See notice in bankruptcy of James W. McCollum.

See notice in bankruptcy of James H. Rogers.

F. E. McDaniel is with the house of G. W. Parrott & Bro., cotton warehouse and commission merchants.

The iron warehouse of the Scofield Rolling Mill is at 28 Peachtree street.

Grand entertainment at Concordia Hall Wednesday night, for the benefit of the Catholic parsonage.

See DeKalb County Sheriff's Sales.

See Executor's Sale—John Ryan, Executor.

See legal notices by Judge L. B. Griggs, Ordinary of Fayette county.

J. Ben Wilson & Co., have a fine boarding house to rent.

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crockett's Iron Works—All kinds of machinery made and repaired.

Physicians Prescriptions a specialty at the Drug Store of Roland B. Hall.

Thomas U. Conner, is Manager of the Georgia Department of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

A NUMBER of local articles crowded out.

PERSONAL.—One Pat Ridgeley has no connection with this office.

WALLACE W. RHODES, at the Atlanta ice manufacturing depot, keeps choice melons on ice.

THE THREE GRACES illuminated the Senate gallery yesterday evening with their presence.

REVIVAL.—An interesting revival is progressing at the Fourth Baptist Church. A prayer meeting is held every morning at 8 o'clock, and services every night at 7:45 o'clock. Seats are free.

THE COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Read the advertisement of Mr. T. U. Conner. This is a fine company, and Mr. Conner the Manager is a live and thoroughgoing business man.

We have borne with patience, the stumbling over rock piles on Broad street, about as long as we can. We understand that the contractors have to the 15th instant to finish the work of macadamizing. Down with rocks, boys.

VOLNEY DUNNING has resigned the position as Superintendent of sleeping cars at this point. Mr. C. E. Lucas takes entire charge of all the sleeping car lines here. We wish Mr. Dunning success in whatever new field of business he may enter.

ENTERTAINMENT AT CONCORDIA HALL.—An entertainment will be given at Concordia Hall, for the benefit of the Catholic parsonage. The programme embraces Tableaux, Ballads, and Vocal and Instrumental Music, with Readings by J. R. Scott. A rich feast may be anticipated. Concordia will be jammed.

ATLANTA TURN VEREIN.—The semi-annual general meeting of the Atlanta Turn-Verein takes place at their hall Wednesday night (3d instant) at 8 o'clock. The election of officers takes place. There is much interest felt in it, and a number of aspirants. The Turn Verein now number about one hundred members.

AN AUCTION BAZAAR.—We understand the ladies of the Sixth Baptist Sunday school purpose having, next Thursday night, in the building two doors below the carpet store of Chamberlin Boynton & Co., an "Auction Bazaar," the proceeds of which are to be used in the purchase of books and other things necessary to carry on their prosperous school. Certainly this worthy enterprise deserves the patronage of all who love the cause of christianity.

SCHOLARSHIP IN THE STATE UNIVERSITY.—It may be gratifying to a number of the friends of the late Hon. John Milledge to know that in consideration of his services in getting up and organizing the State University at Athens, his widow has been presented with a perpetual scholarship in the University. Mr. Milledge donated about four thousand acres of ground to the College, on which the city of Athens is principally built.

A GRAND BARBECUE will be given by the citizens and friends in the neighborhood of the famous Ponce de Leon Spring, on Thursday the 4th instant. At which time and place we extend an invitation to the Mayor and Council of the city, the proprietors of the Atlanta, and Atlanta and West End Street Railroad Companies, proprietors and editors of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, also to the county officers, together with the friends of all the above named

STEAM FLOURING MILLS.—We note the fact that Adair & Brothers have been appointed sole agents of Dunn & Brown's Flouring Mills, and call attention to their card in this issue. The brand of flour made at these mills will compare favorably with the best in the country.

SUDDEN DEATH IN FAYETTE COUNTY.—On Thursday night, the 28th of August, the people in the neighborhood of Bethsaida Church, in Fayette county, were thrown into a state of excitement and astonishment by the announcement of the sudden death of Mr. Pleasant Lawson, a highly esteemed citizen of the neighborhood. Mr. Lawson was in robust health and had labored during the day industriously in opening boards on his farm, and persons who saw him during the day assert that they never saw him more cheerful. Even after supper he sat up for some time and joined with his family in singing several hymns and giving to his children wholesome counsel. About half-past eight o'clock he retired to bed, without making complaint of sickness, but at that time his wife's attention was attracted to him by hearing him cough, when she called him, and receiving no answer, she procured a light and discovered that he was dying. The news spread rapidly, and before midnight a number of the neighbors had been attracted from their quiet homes to the scene of excitement and sorrow. Mr. Lawson was a man about fifty-six years of age, a stout, robust man generally. Truly we may exclaim, "In the midst of life we are in death."

Who is Triumphant.

WORLD'S FAIR, Aug. 19, via NEW YORK, Aug 19, '73.
To Howard and Smith, General Dealers; Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines, Atlanta, Georgia:

The Wheeler and Wilson was awarded, to-day, the grand medal on principles, grand medal of merit, and the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International jury for the grand diploma of honor.

[Signal.]

J. O. WOODS,
Manager W. & W. M'f'g Co.
VIENNA Exposition.

sept2-tf

MACON MATTERS.

The Macon office of THE CONSTITUTION is in Ralston Hall, on Cherry street. Mr. R. S. Fox is our Business Manager, who will attend to advertisements and subscription. Here also may be found our Macon editor, who will thankfully receive all items of local news.

The city of Macon has done nobly. She has spent some $160,000 on Central City Park; $150,000 on Macon University, $150,000 on the Court House; Macon and Brunswick, $100,000 on the Catholic College. Mayor Huff deserves great credit for his energy and activity, but at last, Macon is entitled to the credit for she foots the bills.

The question has been asked your reporter, why Atlanta and Augusta did not unite in founding a female college at Stone Mountain. Experienced teachers say the King House is well adapted for a female college. Surely 63,000 people could sustain one female college there.

W. Fletcher Combs, the young and handsome editor of the Dawson Journal, is in the city. He has only six fourteen times to have his picture taken for his female admirers. By the way, his little boy, Walter, sends a challenge to Colonel J. Delilah Robinson's boy to meet him in the prize ring at the State Fair. The Walton Spring fight will be no where. Fletcher has now "the largest aggregate circulation," at 134 pounds. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.

Quite a number of the merchants of Southwest Georgia are in the city, and prefer trading with Ross & Coleman, to going to New York.

A number of persons from Southwest Georgia were discussing the merits of the daily press of the State. The unanimous verdict was an approval of THE CONSTITUTION as conservative, reliable and firm.

The Sunday School of Christ Church (Episcopal) is graded into four grades. It is one of the best conducted schools in the State. Mr. Thomas U. Conner, the Superintendent, has his whole soul in the work. He is a model Superintendent.

The Lanier House has been thoroughly refurnished, and new carpets put down. The accommodations are ample for the approaching Fair for 800 to 1,000 persons. There are 107 rooms, cosy, clean beds and elegantly furnished. The table is unsurpassed.

That veteran temperance man—the cotemporary and friend of Uncle Dabney P. Jones—J. C. C. Burnett, may be found at the furniture establishment of Thomas Wood. Time deals gently with him. Among the faithful he stands foremost.

The foyer for military drilling at the State Fair is shaping.

The Macon Board of Trade has reduced its initiation for members from $50 to $10. Since our notice of the Board the energetic Superintendent has added quite a number to its list of members. The Board is a live institution and reflects credit on Macon.

The Macon cotton mills were built in 1851 at a cost of $164,000. The mills use 6,000 spindles and 130 looms, and turn out 5,500 yards of domestics daily. The company have recently put in new engines and boilers at a cost of $15,000. Since the mills have been in operation the company have paid promptly a dividend of ten per cent. per annum. The goods are in active demand, and stand high in Louisville and Cincinnati, where they find ready sale.

The street railroad here is not as successful as the one in Atlanta. The line that stops in front of the Brown House if carried to Cronan's would pay handsomely.

We were shown to-day by Mr. W. F. Havens a beautiful Enstge's Belt, which he intends, in a few days, to present to the Atlanta Zouaves. Happy will be the man who wears it. While on a visit to Atlanta last week, Havens was made honorary member of that company. But he does not intend to leave Macon and says he will have wild cat soup to-morrow at 11 o'clock. He also says his pet wild cat has entirely recovered from a very serious accident which happened to him a few weeks ago, and can be seen any day at his saloon.

The Silver Gray Club barbecued at East Macon, instead of giving a barbecue to the East Macon club, as erroneously stated Sunday.

ROLAND B. HALL.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of Roland B. Hall, druggist, at Macon. Mr. Hall is a druggist of eighteen years experience and is building up a magnificent business in the city retail trade. In addition to his own knowledge, he has the services of George G. Smith, a young man of ability and who has had experience and the benefit of a pharmaceutical course at the New York College of Pharmacy. Mr. Hall pays special attention to the accuracy and correctness with which prescriptions are compounded, and his house has already gained a high reputation in this regard. The people of Macon are fortunate in having him at the head of such an institution.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.

Why send abroad for steam engines, castings, etc., when you can get them at Crockett's Iron Works, in Macon. Mr. Crockett has one of the completest machine shops in the South; his machinery being of the best character. He has an enlarged experience and skill in machinery, having built the "Victory," "Sunnyside" and other locomotives on the Macon and Western Railroad. Iron railings of beautiful patterns, plantation castings, and all kinds of machinery can be had at his works. His patent anti-friction gin gear is pronounced by planters the best ever tried by them. His portable horse power is endorsed by all the leading farmers as a complete success. There is no excuse for sending off for machinery when you get them better made at home. Encourage home enterprise and retain the money in circulation at home. Patronize E. Crockett's Iron Works.

Water for the City.

To the Editors of the Constitution: I have no interest in supplying the city with water, except in common with all other city property owners. I would not accept a contract if it were offered me. But my only object is to state facts for the good of the city, as they appear to me, and let others judge of their correctness.

The Hydrulic Engineer admits in his reports to the water works commissioners that a supply of water from wells would cost only $183,000, whilst the cost, if obtained from South River, would be $285,000. But he leaves the matter in doubt as to a sufficient supply being obtained from wells. Now this difference between one hundred and thirty thousand and two hundred and fifty-five thousand, which amount is simply to be tossed off on the doubts of the engineer, without an experiment to test the facts in the premises. Now let us look calmly into the matter.

I stated in my little communication a few days ago, that we would require a well of about one hundred feet in diameter and twenty-five feet below the earth water level in depth (the water level about Atlanta varies from one to three feet in the course of the year, but this amounts to nothing except in drying up a few shallow wells in the fall of the year). Now, the most abject well-digger in the city knows that the water level never varies here over three feet and but seldom over one foot, consequently it is plain to be seen that my well will contain a bulk of water one hundred feet in diameter and about twenty-five feet deep. Figure on this and you will see that we have got over one million five hundred thousand gallons of water, just the quantity the engineer proposes to bring from South River every twenty-four hours (which really is twice as much as we will have any use for until Atlanta quadruples in size) now there is no doubt here. It is as plain as that two and two make four, that we have over one and one-half million gallons of water in this well—now see where we stand. There is only one doubt to solve in deciding that we are to have twice as much water as Atlanta will need for many years to come; and that is this: If we take all of the water out of this well will it refill itself in twenty-four hours. All we have to do to ascertain this fact is to select a good place free from rocks, and draw out all of the water, and then watch results. My opinion, from experiments made, is that it will refill in twelve hours, which will give us *four times* as much water as we will need for years to come. (The larger the well the sooner it refills. Now, will the proper authorities, with a doubting shake of their massive heads of wisdom, spend this extra hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the people's money, rather than condescend to look seriously into this subject.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is the difference the engineer makes in favor of wells. If it were not for doubts as to a sufficient supply of water, I think the difference would be increased in several particulars, which I will not speak of here. By using one or more forty-horse power wind mills, or engines, the operating expenses would be greatly lessened. As to the amount of drainage the mill owners on South River would call on the city to pay, I know nothing, but it may be worth considering.

But now we come to a point in which every citizen, old and young, male and female, wise and ignorant, should take an uncompromising interest, and that is the difference between the filthy, slimy water from south river and pure well water, for drinking and washing purposes. Aside from daily filth, after every heavy rain you would have a saturation of mud in which to wash your fine cambric, as well as for drinking, unless you set aside a day or two to settle, as they do in other river supplied cities. The saturated mud will settle in course of time, but *tinctured filth, never.* Very respectfully,

F. D. THURMAN.

P. S.—I noticed a communication in THE CONSTITUTION, a short time since, from a Mr. Stewart, on wells for water supply. I am not acquainted with him, but I hope he will not become weary in well doing.

F. D. T.

The WEED is Triumphant!

AT BOTH *Vienna* AND *Paris.*

Cable dispatches announce the WEED "Family Favorite" as the leading machine at the Vienna Exposition, as the International Jury have decided in its favor, and placed it at the head of the list of awards.

The WEED also occupied a similar position at the Paris Exposition, where it was victorious over about 100 machines.

THE COURTS.

Meeting of the United States District Court—Its First Day's Proceedings—Criminal Matters in the City Court—A Vagabond Stabbing a Senator of Pears Brought to Grief.

Proceedings of the Probate Court of Ordinary—The Justices' Courts and the Cases Therein, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The United States Court.

The United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia commenced its regular September Term yesterday morning at ten o'clock, his Honor Judge John Erskine presiding.

The following jurors appeared in obedience to summons and were sworn in to serve upon the petit jury during the September Term. Three of the jurors are negroes:

Ezra Andrews, Foreman, Fulton county.
W. R. Manning, Floyd county.
W. J. Gaines, Fulton county.
John Wallace, Clayton county.
Joseph Woods, Fulton county.
Walker Upsham, Floyd county.
Basil A. Quinn, White county.
John C. Dunn, Walker county.
G. B. Jenkins, Haralson county.
Robert Hendricks, Coweta county.
R. B. Walters, Fulton county.
J. G. Goodwin, Fulton county.

The Grand Jury will not convene until the first Monday in October by order of the court.

The criminal docket was taken up and its call was continued through the entire session, commencing with prosecutions brought in 1867 and 1868.

Forty-seven cases were sounded, and were either set for trial upon a fixed day or continued for the term. The case of The United States vs. John M. Jackson—illicit distilling, true bill found at the March Term, 1870—was *not prossed.*

A very important civil case has been set for trial this morning. It is, The assignee of Enoch Steadman vs. O. S. Porter and D. W. Spence. Attachment and Equity. Hon. Amos T. Akerman for the plaintiff. Col. L. E. Bleckly contra.

About 1 P. M. the District Court adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

The City Court.

This tribunal commenced its regular September term yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, his Honor, Judge R. J. Cowart, presiding.

Fannie Bird—colored—was arraigned upon a charge of vagrancy, and plead "not guilty." She was tried by the court, and managed to show that she washed for a living, though it did not appear that she injured her health or consumed much of her time in any of her efforts. The court acquitted her, and Fannie went her way rejoicing.

Toy Hunt—the colored gentleman to whom we alluded a few days ago as having been bound over from Justice Butt's Court, on account of his partiality for Mr. Richard Peter's pears—was tried by the Judge for trespass.

The facts were very conclusive against Toy, especially as he had been caught in the very act of leaving Mr. Peters' grounds with a basket of pears on his arm, and he was adjudged guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs, or go to the chain-gang for three months. These were the only cases tried yesterday, and consumed the time until one o'clock, when Court adjourned until nine this morning. To-day a jury will be impanneled in this Court to dispose of those cases where trial by jury has been demanded.

The Court of Ordinary.

The Court of Ordinary held its regular monthly session yesterday for Probate purposes, his Honor Judge Daniel Pittman, presiding. The following applications came before the Court for consideration, and were granted.

Petition of N. J. Hammond, guardian of Hugh Overby, minor child, for letters of administration.

Petition of Lucinda Latham, administratrix of George Latham, deceased, for leave to sell real estate.

Petition of Samuel S. Smith, a minor under 14 years, choosing Mrs. Hennie Smith as his guardian.

Petition of L. de Give, administrator of Peter Huge, deceased, to sell real and personal estate.

Petition of Timothy D. Lynes, Guardian of Mary Helen Lynes, for leave to sell land.

Petition of Mrs. Elizabeth P. O'Connor for temporary letters of administration on the estate of Patrick O'Connor.

Petition of George W. Elliott for letters of administration on the estate of H. N Elliott, deceased.

Petition of J. T. Abercrombie, guardian of Cassa A. Lee, Marion D. Lee, and Thomas Malinda Lee, minors and orphans, for leave to use the *corpus* of the estate, and to be excused from making further returns.

Petition of J. Elsas for the guardianship of Mamie Elsas, a minor.

The Justices' Courts.

Mr. Z. Cringle presented himself yesterday, before Justice Munday, and took out a warrant against George Valentine for cheating and swindling. The offense was laid on the 24th of August, and the amount out of which Mr. Cringle had been victimized was $2 50. The case went to trial, but the warrant was dismissed, as the prosecution failed to establish anything which could criminate the prisoner. Jessie Thrasher for the State. Thompson, contra.

Justice Hammond also had an unimportant case of cheating and swindling, and bound over the defendant; but we called at his office too late to obtain names.

The other local courts were very quiet.

G. M. I.

Meeting of Ex-Cadets Georgia Military Institute—Eloquent Speeches —an Interesting Session—Gov. Smith Speaks at Noon To-Day.

Pursuant to call the ex-cadets of the Georgia Military Institute met at the Senate chamber yesterday at 12 M. The convention was called to order by Captain John Milledge, President of the Ex Cadet Association H. A. Dunwoody, Secretary, called the roll of members. W. A. McClatchey is Assistant Secretary.

The following is a list of members in attendance:

Griffin—W E H Searcy, L C Randle, Charles Pratt, N C Munroe, E P Speer.

Atlanta—J T Cooper, B H Austin, T M Elsey, J Milledge, A J Hulsey, J B Bridges, W H Brake, W A Bomar, W J Magill, J B Dean, Julius L Brown, Isaac P Harris, J A Fitten, J G Scutchin, G H Holliday, A V Brumby, C A Howell, C W Henderson, J Woodward, H T Lewis, M H McWhorter.

Marietta—H A Dunwoody, Barrington King, Prof J W Baker, W H Smith, E H Earle, J N Russell, D J Dobbs, J W Robertson.

Cartersville—T. W. Milner, G. A. Pattillo, P. M. B. Young.

Macon—J. F. Cratchfield, W. A. Cratchfield, Milo S. Freeman, C. S. Findlay, C. H. Solomon.

Auburn, Ala—General G. P. Harrison, Jr.

Thomson—J. E. Benton.

Waynesboro—E. P. Lawson.

Milledgeville—L. H. Compton.

Franklin—Frank S. Lofton.

Newnan—L. J. Hill, C. D. Smith.

Sandersville—J. W. Robinson.

Savannah—R. M. Stiles.

Augusta—D. A. Saunders.

Cumming—W. W. Boyd.

Powder Springs—W. A. Reynolds.

Roswell—A. Smith.

Rome—T. F. Smith.

Huntsville, Ala.—W. S. Baker.

Charleston S. C.—F. W. Capers, 1st Supt.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Ex-Cadets Association were read and adopted.

Captain Milledge explained the causes which led to the calling of the convention. There was no conflict between the Georgia Military Institute and the Colleges of the State. He was loudly applauded at the close of his remarks.

Colonel E. F. Lawson offered a resolution resolving the convention into an association of the officers and ex-cadets of the G. M. I., and excluding all others from participating in its proceedings. After prolonged discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

Prof. J. W. Robertson moved that a Committee on Organization be appointed, which motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed as said committee: J. W. Robertson, R. M. Stiles, Milo S. Freeman, Gen. G. P. Harrison, and Julius L. Brown.

The Convention took a recess for a few moments.

The Committee on Organization reported the name of Colonel A. V. Brumby for President; E. F. Lawson and L. J. Hill for Secretaries.

Colonel Brumby, on account of ill health, while returning thanks, begged to decline the position of President.

The name of General George P. Harrison, Jr., was suggested, and accepted by the committee.

Mr. E. F. Lawson asked to be excused from serving as Secretary.

On motion, Thomas W. Milner, of Cartersville, was nominated in his place. The report was unanimously adopted.

General George P. Harrison on taking the seat re turned thanks to the Convention for the confidence and esteem reposed in him. His remarks were chaste and eloquent and elicited great applause.

On motion the thanks of the Convention were returned to Captain John Milledge and the former officers for their energy.

On motion, a Committee on Business was appointed, consisting of James W. Robertson, E. F. Lawson, J. Milledge, John W. Robinson, Milo S. Freeman, C. Pratt, C. S. Findlay, J. E. P. Benton, W. L. H. Searcy, T. W. Milner, L. C. Randle, C. W. Henderson, Julius L. Brown.

Capt. John Milledge moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Excellency Governor Smith and invite him to a seat on the floor of the Convention, and ask him at what time it will suit him to address the Convention. The motion prevailed and the chair appointed as said committee, Capt. J. Milledge, Gen. F. W. Capers, and Capt. J. A. Fitten.

On motion of Col. James W. Robertson, Gen. Wilkins Phillips, of Marietta, was invited to a seat on the floor.

Crawford Monroe, (colored), well known to the cadets, was present and seemed to enjoy hugely the sight of so many old acquaintances.

The convention then adjourned until four o'clock P. M.

The evening session was opened with prayer by Professor J. W. Baker.

Capt. Milledge, from the Committee to wait upon Governor Smith, reported that his Excellency accepted the association for the honor conferred, and would address them at 12 M. to-morrow. Report adopted.

Col. James W. Robertson, Chairman of the Committee on Business, before reporting, prefaced it with a speech replete with poetic gems and sparkling with patriotic sentiment. He saw the Georgia Military Institute when in its swaddling clothes, and paid a glowing tribute to its founder, Col. A. V. Brumby. He spoke feelingly and touchingly of the reminiscences connected with the Institute, and those who received instruction within its walls. He bid the Convention God speed in its efforts to revive and re-establish the Institute. The work must be done by this Convention.

They would meet with opposition, but would overcome it with devotion. Military education freed man as a glorious trinity—moral, mental and physical. Teach your children that the standard of right to-day is the same as when thundered from Mount Sinai—not for a reward but do right because it is Right.

The speech was eloquent and delivered with great impressiveness. During its delivery the speaker was repeatedly and enthusiastically applauded.

Gen. F. W. Capers, of Charleston, S. C., indorsed the spirit of the resolutions, that the Institution ought to and must be re-established. Upon his arrival here he found that he was no stranger among the ex-Cadets, whether they belonged to his day, or another man's. He paid a glowing tribute to General Young. Thought don't come freely, because it is choked by feeling. The Georgia Military Institute has a glorious record—not on paper. He then read the following history of the Georgia Military Institute:

The Georgia Military Institute was founded and first organized by Colonel A. V. Brumby, At his instance, in 1851, a joint stock company was formed and the Institute chartered as a Military College under the control of a board of trustees. The lands and buildings remained the property of Colonel Brumby and his associates until 1857, when the entire establishment was purchased by the State and appropriations made for the erection of additional buildings and to procure apparatus for the scientific departments of instruction. In addition to the Board of Trustees a Board of Visitors was appointed at each session of the Legislature, who reported to them directly upon the affairs of the Institute. From this time the Institute became in all respects a State college. The organization, at present provided for in the Code of Georgia, was the result of Legislation recommended in the annual message of the Governor for 1859.

The regulations prescribing the course of studies and the discipline of the Institute were almost identical with those of the Virginia Military Institute, and provided a full collegiate curriculum besides those departments of study more immediately connected with military affairs.

It will appear from the annual messages of the Governor of Georgia, that the operations of the Institute were conducted without intermission until 1864, when the battalion of Cadets was placed in active service. They kept the field, faithfully, gallantly and efficiently discharging the duties of the soldier until after the surrender of our armies, and were disbanded at Augusta May 5, 1865.

The disbandment of the battalion was a necessity. Our guns and tents had been turned over to the State or Confederate authorities under special order; the buildings at Marietta had been burned, the apparatus, library and furniture of the Institute which had been removed to Milledgeville for safe keeping, had been destroyed by the U. S. Army, and the condition of the currency left the Superintendent without the means of furnishing the poorest subsistence. There was nothing of value left to the Institute but the small tract of land near Marietta, upon which the buildings once stood.

This shock to destitution presents now the question whether the Georgia Military Institute shall be abandoned by the State, or some effort made for its restoration. If, after the storm of secession had passed which swept away so much of the material resources of the State, the people of Georgia had been content to sit down in despair amidst their ruins, if nothing had been done to restore the operations of the farm and the business and active life of her cities, the movement now inaugurated would be hopeless. But Georgia wasted no time in lamentations over the losses she had sustained. Every where her citizens sprang to the rescue. The ploughshare opened again its accustomed furrow, the anvil and the loom gave forth once more the music of industry. Here, where nine years ago, sacked, pillaged, burned, Atlanta offered little shelter for man or beast, we find to-day a capital worthy of the great State she so magnificently adorns, within whose noble halls we inhale inspiring hope with every breath, and feel the exaltation of the captive who has been suddenly released and joins the shout of victory with his friends.

Our hopes must not mislead us into undue confidence. Many of our citizens do not understand the character of the system of education adopted at the Institute, and yet others object to the reorganization of the Institute, as if that measure would be taken against the interests of peace. "Have we not peace all over the land?" we are asked.

We thank God for peace; but we know how truly the poet sings:

"Peace in the woodland and the lonely glen,
Made rankly fertile by the blood of men."

The world is not so perfectly at rest that no clouds are visible in any part of the political horizon. If it was so, and peace reigned supreme everywhere, the counsel of Washington would still have force, and it would be well "in time of peace to prepare for war." When the strength which can maintain our rights is added to the intelligence which ascertains what they are, might and right move on together, compelling respect. Who can foresee the exigencies of the future? It may be that the military knowledge acquired in boyhood under the regulations of a military academic life will be useless to the students, or it may be that he will scarcely have completed his course, before he is summoned to the field. In either event he is individually benefited, for, it is claim d that the course of studies and system of discipline which has heretofore been adopted for the Georgia Military Institute is eminently practical in harmony with, peculiarly adapted to the exact wants of our people. This will appear in the inexpensiveness of the school, the physical training enforced by its laws and regulations, and the habits of economy, healthful exercise and industry, superinduced by the daily routine of academical duties. Consider the opening of the day at the Institution.

Follow the Cadet through the exercises of a day, and you will find that by systematizing the duties of the student, under regular discipline, the greatest amount of mental labor is secured without a tax upon the physical constitution, while in all moral and social respects this discipline abounds in practical lessons of educational importance. In no society is the law more strictly supreme. The dignity and trust involved in public office, the moral courage requisite to perform its duties, the ultimate security of discharging these duties, without fear or favor, the virtue of self-denial for a common advantage, have daily illustrations under its laws. The very uniform has educational value.

The entire dress, from the cap to the shoe, is prescribed by regulation, and thus neatness in personal appearance can be enforced without furnishing a pretext for extravagant expenditure. The plainness of the suit, or its quality, being a requirement of law, pride in dress is precluded, and pride of character substituted in its stead. The beneficiary and the son of the wealthiest patron of the institute, wore the same clothing, performed the same duties, and were amenable to the same laws. Merit only gave distinction.

With such claims upon public favor, the former patrons, friends, graduates, officers, professors and cadets ask the restoration of the Georgia Military Institute. They rejoice to know that Georgia has resumed her place among the States of this Union—not torn and disheveled, but, from the seaboard to the mountains, within and without the fiery path of civil war, clothed in her pristine strength. Of all the jewels of State that decked her noble brow in former days, but one is lacking; or rather, let us say, there is but one unrepossessed jewel there, for the ornament remains and must remain forever. The memory of the Georgia Military Institute is imperishable while the State of Georgia has a history. Hundreds left her classic halls to lead important commands in the armies of the Confederacy, resigning to their younger associates the less imposing, but scarcely less important, duties which the Cadets of Georgia discharged at Camp Brown and at Camp McDonald—modestly, acceptably and efficiently instructing the volunteers, and forming of the untrained masses which assembled there well-drilled regiments, capable of executing the "evolutions of the line" in a mixed service—and finally, after further and similar depletion, crowning their services by the highest evidence of their professional value and efficiency at the front of the Chattahoochee, the transfer of Atlanta's last brave to Oconee, and at the seige of Savannah. Their duty was no holiday affair. Their roll tells the story of wounds, and protracted struggle and deprivation, of fever and death. Did the youngest of the offspring suffer or die less nobly because they died so young and bared their pure breasts to the steel of the veterans of many fields without a selfish thought. No ambitious hope or preferment led them on. They fought and died for the altars and the firesides around which clustered an aged father, or mother, or gentle sisters. What more fitting monument could the State erect to the memory of their dead than to rebuild the institute in which they were trained—its corner stone inclosing their gathered remains, inscribing their names among the heroic deeds with the motto, "We lie here at the command of Georgia, which our hearts delighted to obey."

During the reading of this paper, Gen. Capers read the last order of Gen. Lafayette McLaws, at Augusta, to the cadets to bivouac at the City Hall for the protection of the city. He had been asked how he had preserved the roll that he sent to THE CONSTITUTION for publication. How did George Coleman preserve the flag? He graphically described the manner in which George Coleman saved the flag, which drew forth thundering applause.

Col. A. V. Brumby stated that in 1851 he was invited by citizens of Aberdeen, Miss., to establish a Military Institute. He was induced to locate it in Georgia. He went to Marietta, and was introduced to Judge David Irwin, Judge Hansell, and others. They organized a joint stock company with $6,000. Col. Brumby moved there, and opened before the building was completed. Efforts to get the Legislature to grant aid failed five or six times. Get the strong men to take hold of it. It can't be accomplished by storm. It requires honest, manly work. The State requires one school purely scientific, mathematics being the base. Military knowledge, as a science, is dying out. The power of her military skill enabled Prussia to overcome France.

On motion the regular order being the report of the Committee on Business, was suspended until 10 A. M., to day.

Gen. William Phillips, of Marietta, in behalf of the citizens of Marietta, invited the Convention to visit the city as their guests and name the day.

On motion of Capt. Milledge, the thanks of the Convention were returned to the people of Marietta, their invitation accepted, and Wednesday morning designated as the day of their acceptance.

The Convention, on motion of Col. E. F. Lawson, adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

PERSONAL.—Alderman N. A. McLendon is at the Limestone Springs near Gainesville, and rapidly convalescing. "Taller legg'd chickens" are in demand.

Dr. W. A. Love has returned to the city.

Jerry Lynch, the "Peoples' Clothier," has returned from New York with a large stock of goods.

J. S. Peterson, editor of the Gainesville Advertiser, has been appointed route agent on the Air-Line Railroad.

Professor J. U. Vincent, the energetic and live teacher at Norcross, called to see us last night. He is ever on the advance.

Three live newspaper men from Griffin are in the city. They are the fighting editors of their respective journals, and ex Cadets. W. E. H. Searcy, of the Cultivator; N. C. Munroe, of the News, and E. P. Speer, of the Star. We promised not to tell about their riding on the Kimball House elevator last night, and we wont.

Hon. W. D. Anderson and Colonel C. D. Phillips, of Cobb, and Hon. H. C. Kellogg, of Forsyth county, are in the city.

Col. T. L. Hunt is in the city, in the interest of the State Fair. We had the pleasure of a call from him yesterday.

The pressure on our advertising columns crowds out the heavy arrivals at the hotels.

We have had a pleasant call from Mr. E. Taylor, the Secretary of the Granges in Georgia.

Mr. Taylor represents that the order is rapidly growing.

ON 'CHANGE.—Vice-President John Stephens presided at the meeting on 'Change yesterday. W. M. & B. J. Lowry exhibited samples of 1,200 bushels of Tennessee white and Georgia red wheat. There was a pretty full attendance. To-day the subject of water supply from wells and water works will be up.

GOVERNOR SMITH.—His Excellency Governor Smith will address the convention of ex cadets, in the Senate Chamber, at 12 M. to-day. The ladies and public generally are invited to attend.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Public Schools were reopened yesterday, with a pretty full attendance. Phillips & Crews' book store was crowded yesterday with parents and children, selecting school books.

New Macon Advertisements.

Macon advertisements are coming in steadily. We publish three or four more this morning.

Local and Business Notices.

☞ We have just received a beautiful line of the handsomest Ottoman scarfs ever exhibited in this city.

STEINHEIMER BROS,
New York Store, 48 Whitehall st.

☞ Just received, a complete line of English and French bombazines. Just received, an entire new line of those celebrated pure blue black alpacas, of the Mary Stuart, the Grand Duchess, and Eclipse brands. These goods are celebrated for brilliancy of lustre and retention of color. At

STEINHEIMER BROS,
New York Store, 48 Whitehall st.

☞ Just received, a full line of all colors opera flannel.

Just received a full line of leather belts.

Just received, a full line of hoop skirts.

Just received, a full line of Saratoga trunks. At

STEINHEIMER BROS,
New York Store, 48 Whitehall st.
aug31-suntuec&wed3t

NEW FALL GOODS!!!

John Keely has just opened the following goods, which will be offered for sale for the first time on Monday, September 1st:

500 pieces new fall prints; 50 pieces beautiful colored alpacas; 50 pieces delaines, new styles; 30 pieces black "Eclipse" alpacas, the color of each piece guaranteed; 20 pieces of very choicest styles in reps goods, for dressing gowns, wrappers, etc.; 100 Marseilles quilts; 50 pieces white flannel; 10 pieces, each double width, bleached and brown shirtings; 100 pieces bleached and brown shirtings; 20 pieces choicest new styles sash ribbons; 50 pieces beautiful fancy flannels; 50 pieces choicest makes in jeans, pants goods, etc.

Call soon, as no doubt they will sell rapidly, as they are the choicest lot yet received in Atlanta. At

JOHN KEELY'S.
aug31-2t

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

BAGGING AND TIES—car load—at
aug30—d1m MARK W. JOHNSON'S.

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices. aug1-dtf

ADOPT THE PREVENTIVE POLICY.—Severe spells of biliousness, indigestion, chills and fever, diarrhœa, nervous headache and physical exhaustion are quite usual at this season. These are visitations which everybody is anxious to avoid, and as a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will unquestionably fortify the system against them, the most valuable medical advice which can be offered at this time to persons subject to such complaints or at all sensitive to atmospheric changes, is to commence taking this powerful vegetable alterative and invigorant without delay. Forty-eight hours will not have elapsed after the first dose before a marked change will have manifested itself in the condition of the system. The ultimate result will be a habit of body so regular, a genial condition so vigorous, that however unhealthy the season may chance to be, the system thus refreshed and reinforced will be in the best possible trim to encounter it.
aug27—deod1w&wlt

Gainesville and Dahlonega

HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gain

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A HEART SONG.

[September Mother.]

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[illegible]
[illegible]

One that was caught in flying by—
A little song to cheer its heart,
Like a voice of a bird on branches high,
Deep in a forest, far apart.

One that has come like morning air—
A little song to cheer the heart;
Like the breath of a kiss on the brow of care,
Blessing a life that dwells apart.

Sing me a song—O singer of mine,
That little song to cheer the heart;
Whisper it light as a word divine
Unto a watcher far apart.

The response in full of Mr. Richard Grant White to the Graphic invitation, is as follows:

"If I could read my title clear
To mansions in the skies,
I'd bid farewell to every fear,
And with your gas arise."

☞ A Texas woman whose husband is a preacher, prides herself upon his voice. The other day a traveler stopped at the parsonage, and observing the procedure of church service in the church opposite, inquired who was officiating. "It is my husband, sir," answering the proud scholar, and bringing her fan down with a ringing blow on a table, "and just listen to that whoop."

☞ In well-informed circles at Berlin, the fusion of the two French branches of the house of Bourbon is considered an accomplished fact, although details of the arrangements come to at Frohsdorf are still wanting. For the present is of practical importance only the fact that its consequence of this new turn of things, the united royalist parties in the French National Assembly will command a majority of about 100 votes.

☞ Old King Thakumbe, of Fiji, has raised a large army, thrown off his clothes, and declared his intention to fight in "Fijian fashion." What enraged him was, that the mountain tribes, together with Christians who had reverted to cannibalism, invaded the Soloira district and killed and ate about forty old men, women, and children. Life in Fiji is still shaded with disagreeable possibilities.

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients.

aug19—d1w&wlt.

A GREAT HORROR DONE AWAY WITH. House cleaning is a great horror to nine men out out of every ten. When that time comes the "men folks," as a general rule, give the domestic hearth a "wide berth." Oceans of suds—the product of tons of soap—fairly flood every part of the house. The women, from the mistress down, labor as they never worked before, and what with the discomfort, the smell of the suds and the dampness, and not unfrequently sickness, the product of colds and overwork, matters are generally disagreeable. The simple use of Sapolio instead of soap does away with all this discomfort. It lightens the labor a hundred per cent, because it removes dirt, grease, stains and spots, with hardly any labor, with but little water, and in one-tenth the usual time. aug29—d1w&wlt

FOR LOSS of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

aug27—deod4w&w4t

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular to the McKee Manufacturing Company 599 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&wly.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $3, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHEUMANN and HENRY C. POPE,
apr15—d1taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct3—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec26-deodly

A DOWN-TOWN MERCHANT recently sued his druggist for attempt to defraud. He was suffering from inflamed kidneys, and asked for Dr. Helmbold's Buchu. The druggist gave him another kind, upon which the profit was greater. Instead of relieving the patient as the genuine preparation had always done, the imitation compound aggravated the disease and a long, and distressing illness followed. The court, after full hearing, gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs. MORAL.—buy only the genuine.

aug26—deodlw

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses" Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1.50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr

THOUSANDS attest its virtues, and from all quarters of the Globe comes testimonials of wonderful cures performed by SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

aug26—deodlw&w1t

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE EXTRACT is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific poison that causes such a long list of human sufferings.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Field Extract of Queen Delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most astonishing cures. In cases of Syphilis and Mercurial poisoning it exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

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mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

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WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

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apr24-dtf

Atlanta Water Cure.

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Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Scrofula, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stictures, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants; Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beermann & Kuntz, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Major Spencer Pleas, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Marony, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Marion; Col. Gaulden, Quitman; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr White, Cordele.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

may13—d1y

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

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apr24-dtf E. S. SHERMAN.

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mar25—d1w

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THE Fall Term of this School will begin on Monday, the 25th of August, 1873. Only good boys desired. Terms reasonable. Address

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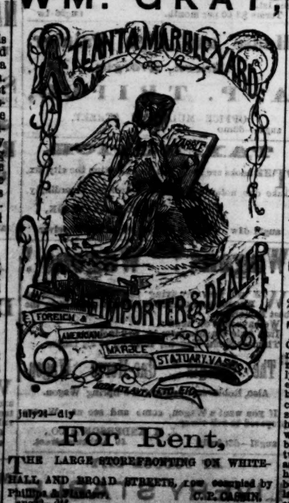
P. O. Box 161.
aug5—d1m

WM. GRAY,



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THE LARGE STORE FRONTING ON WHITEHALL AND BROAD STREETS, now occupied by Phillips & Crew. Apply to
C. P. CRESH.
aug2—dtf

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SHAKE ON through the ague period every other day, till all your chills are broken up, and your health permanently restored—or take no more of our

BURN KRESS FEVER TONIC,

SWEAT and break up the fear and malady at once. Cures ague or refunds money. Warranted by the Proprietors.

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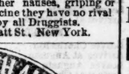

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The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate the difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING FUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
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Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

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Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient

PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medical plants.

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WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

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aug27—deod4w&wtf

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Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

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Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
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jan24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:23 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3 45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:30 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30 A. M
Leaves Dalton	2:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	71 30 P M
Arrives at West-Point	1 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30 P M
Arrive at West Point	8 20 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS

Leaves Atlanta	7.00 A M
Leaves Macon	9:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:45 P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40 P M
Leaves Macon	11:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8:40 A M
Arrives at Macon	7:20 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 48 A M
Arrive at Toccoa	12 07 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Toccoa	1 21 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 00 P M

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.
Fourth Grand Gift Concert
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Grand Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blin children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONEG RAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONEG RAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
385 CASH GIFTS	100 each	38,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all small tickets having destroyed as at the First and Second Concerts and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 25 Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unsurpassed success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who pay to sell again.

Agent Pub. Lib. of Ky. JOHN G. BRAMBLETTE,
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ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

COMPLETE with all modern improvements; *en suite* and single; for parlors, baths, rooms, etc. Location unsurpassed for business, being in the centre of fashion and within a few rods of the most prominent Theatres, Banks and Public Buildings. Also in close proximity to Churches and places of Amusement. The management of this House, late of Clarendon Hall, Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constable's, Stewart's Dry Goods palaces, etc., etc., is a guarantee that the comforts of private apartments will be studied by the

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. & E. P. TAYLOR,
Macon, Georgia,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,
Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction.
aug31—dtf

1873. FALL TRADE. 1873.

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.,

Return thanks to their numerous Merchant customers for the very liberal patronage and confidence extended to them in the past.

They also announce that their Fall and Winter stock of

BOOTS! SHOES!

HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

For 1873, complete in every respect, has been received, to which especial attention is invited. Increased facilities, with more extended storage room, and a determination not to be undersold, enable them to guarantee prices as low, at all times, as can be obtained in New York City.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
49 SECON D STREET and 38 COTTON AVENUE.
MACON, GEORGIA.
aug31—dtf

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES
For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26-2m

JOHN C. WHITNER,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents most Reliable Companies.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital	- - - -	$1,000,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873	- - -	2,204,396 54

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta Ga.

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
INCORPORAAED 1849.

Cash Capital	- - - -	$ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873	- - -	1,070,742 00

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1821.

Cash Assets Over	- - - -	$500,000

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent.
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,
96 Whitehall Street.

Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

IN ADDITION TO GOODS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURING, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,

which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we *CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE*, both in the quality of our goods and at prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
aug30—d1m

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would cheerfully testify to their great value if necessary. One fact is certain, and that is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, where a number of prisoners ranged from 30 to 70, have been under his charge annually, and in this climate, with but few exceptions, they have all been treating under all the diseases incident to such a climate, with but few exceptions, they have all been treating under all the diseases incident to such a climate, but yields readily to this powerful remedy. With this Pill, and subordinate to it, during a long period not a solitary death occurred on his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, as well as others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, BILIOUS REMITTENT FEVER, BILIOUS HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this powerful remedy.

Refer to the following gentlemen as to the genuineness of Dr. Calhoun's signature, Williams and pictures of Dr. Calhoun.

N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 70, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 153, corner Whitehall and Peters streets Atlanta Ga. may14-3mos

WOFFORD & MILNER,
Attorneys at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICE in all the Courts. Collections in Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-3mos

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors North of Masonic Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr17-3mos

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AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 10th. For the Annual Register, containing Improved Course of Study, and full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
jly26-d1m

American Cotton Tie!

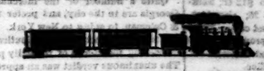
100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 8, 1873—3tmo STEPHENS & FLYNN.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



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TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June
ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships of the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in accommodation or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

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CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SO